REMARKS

The Final Office Action dated May 17, 2006 has been reviewed and carefully considered. New claims 14-15 have been added. Support for new claim 14 is found at least in the specification (e.g., page 4, lines 9-24) and support for new claim 15 is found at least in the specification (e.g., page 5, lines 1-6). No new matter has been added. Claims 1-15 are pending, the independent claims remaining 1, 3, 7 and 14. Reconsideration of the above-identified application and in view of the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,995,500 to Ma et al. ("Ma") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,084,919 to Kleider et al. ("Kleider").

Claim 1, recites, ". . . receiving station. . . configured to form, and record, a respective parameter history *for each of the plural stations from which said receiving station has received a prior transmission*, ...

The Office Action cites Ma in col. 8, lines 19-24 to show these limitations. Applicants respectfully disagree. Ma in this section teaches simply that an RSSI signal is to be compared to a threshold to determine whether the mobile stations are in-range or out-of-range. Applicants can find nothing in Ma that teaches or implies *storing* the RSSI parameter for *each* of the plural stations. Further, it seems that Ma teaches making his comparison in real-time, see col. 7, lines 11-15 & 45-63, (e.g. each station 14 monitors the received signal strength of the other...), which does not imply that the RSSI values are stored but are continuously received/monitored. Still further, even if Ma is assumed to store the last RSSI value, it does not teach to store a respective parameter history for

each of the plural stations from which said receiving station has received a prior transmission, as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1, further recites, "and means for adjusting its receiver circuitry prior to reception of a signal from a transmitting station using the recorded parameter history of the transmitting station."

As the Office Action acknowledges, Ma lacks disclosure or suggestion of the "means for adjusting" of claim 1.

The Kleider reference, related to interference reduction, does not disclose or suggest a history of the behavior of the signals from a particular station nor that more than one history of a plurality of stations is stored.

For at least this reason, the cited combination of references would not render obvious the present invention as recited in independent claims 1, 3, 7 and 14.

Claims 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Ma in view of Kleider and U.S. Patent No. 5,371,734 to Fischer.

Claims 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are dependent claims. Fischer relates to resynchronizing clock oscillators of remote communicators, but cannot compensate for the shortcomings of the other references.

The applicants submit that the claims, as they now stand, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103. In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, entry of this amendment, favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application are respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Piotrowski
Registration No. 42,079

Date: July 11, 2006

By: Thomas Onka
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 42,053

Mail all correspondence to:
Dan Piotrowski, Registration No. 42,079
US PHILIPS CORPORATION
P.O. Box 3001
Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001
Phone: (914) 333-9624
Fax: (914) 332-0615

Certificate of Mailing/Transmission Under 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to MAIL STOP AMENDMENT, COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, P.O. BOX 1450, ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22313-1450 or transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No (571) 273-8300 on 7/11/06.

Thomas J. Onka
(Name of Registered Rep.)

7/11/06
(Signature and Date)